

25 HURT, ONE DYING IN SUBWAY COLLISION ON OVERHEAD TRACK

Pelham Bay-Hunts Point
Shuttle Train Runs Into
Stalled Cars Ahead.

MOTORMAN ARRESTED

Station Agent Shuts Off
Power, Allowing Victims
to Get Down Safely.

FIREMEN AID IN RESCUES

Ten Lights of Smashed Car
Said to Have Been Burning
Brightly as Warning.

Twenty-five passengers were hurt and a motorman, Patrick Keogh, was seriously injured in a year-end collision at 8 o'clock last night between two trains on the Pelham Bay Park-Hunts Point shuttle in the Bronx. Keogh, who suffered a fractured skull and internal injuries and was said to be dying in Fordham Hospital, was arrested later on a charge of criminal negligence.

Firemen helped the police reserves in rescuing the 200 passengers aboard the two trains.

There was panic among the passengers, especially those seated in the rear car of the stalled train. That the list of injured was not greater was due largely to the prompt action of the agent at the Elder avenue station, who switched off the current from the third rail at one of the emergency switches before the rescuers began carrying the victims along the tracks.

At Elder avenue the injured were helped down the station stairways to the street and received first aid from three ambulance surgeons from the Fordham Hospital.

Many Able to Go Home.

The injuries of passengers consisted for the most part of lacerations from broken glass and splinters, abrasions and sprains. Many of them were able to go to their homes after being treated by the ambulance surgeons, Dr. Goldman, Schwartz and Levine, all of Fordham Hospital. Following the list of injured as far as could be learned:

- Patrick Keogh, motorman, of 389 Irving street, the Bronx.
- Terence Donohue, 35, policeman, attached to the 15th street station, living at 351 Newbold avenue.
- Terence Donohue, Jr., 18, his son.
- William Wohlpeit, 39, of 270 City Island avenue.
- John Cartallo, 27, of 139 Conover street, Brooklyn.
- Bernard Morris, 24, of 733 Logan avenue, the Bronx.
- Bernard Morris, Jr., and Edward, his two sons, respectively 8 and 5.
- Frank Howe, 19, of 1633 Second avenue, Manhattan.
- Clarence Record, 31, of 206 East Forty-first street, Manhattan.
- Human Miller, 27, also of 206 East Forty-first street, Manhattan.
- Edna Johnson, 34, of 1445 Glover street, the Bronx.
- Jerome Dorian, 17, of 2217 Lyon avenue, the Bronx.
- Henry Seal, 34, of 212 West 129th street, Manhattan.
- Thomas Eden, 31, of 1417 Stratford avenue, Bridgeport, Conn.
- Mary Fletcher, 16, also of 1417 Stratford avenue, Bridgeport, Conn.
- Joseph Lashor, 34, of 1438 Glover street, the Bronx.
- Joseph Tanulsky, 48, of 308 East 130th street.
- Rose Ochenfeld, 21, of 166 East 117th street.
- Mary Falcone, 19, of 1563 Appleton avenue, the Bronx.
- Betty Moore, 26, of the same address.
- Deia Cullen, 42, of 188 Scofield street, City Island.
- Berthel Melanson, 28, also of Scofield street, City Island.

Tail Lights Said to Be Burning.

The two trains were southbound from Pelham Bay Park. Train No. 1 was in charge of Elmer E. Martin, motorman, of West Harrison, N. Y., and Charles Hall, conductor. It had had motor trouble and was being towed, but its tail lamps were burning brightly. Keogh, driving Train No. 2, started out from the Elder avenue station and, with only slightly retarded headway, crashed into the rear car of the train halted ahead.

The sound of the impact and the splintering of glass and metal brought many persons rushing from the street up the stairways of the Elder avenue station. Among the first was Patrolman Henry Hettrick of the Simpson avenue station.

Hettrick found the frightened passengers already awaking to the rails and he tried to calm them. In the shattered cab of the second train he found Keogh buried under wreckage of the smashed platforms.

Several fire engines, a hook and ladder truck and a squad of police reserves arrived. There was no fire in the wreckage, but firemen joined with the police in helping the injured to the street.

TOKIO CONFIRMS CHOICE OF ENVOY TO AMERICA

Vice Foreign Minister Masanao Hanihara Gets Post.

Tokio, Dec. 15 (Associated Press).—Appointment of Vice Foreign Minister Masanao Hanihara as Ambassador to Washington was confirmed to-day by the Cabinet. Toki Chi Tanaka succeeds Hanihara in the Foreign Ministry.

Herrin Farmers to Kill Ten for Each Life Taken

MARION, Ill., Dec. 16 (Associated Press).—Sworn to protect the lives of their members who have testified for the prosecution in the trial of five men charged with murder in connection with the Herrin mine riots, a secret organization of farmers to-day was reported to have been formed in Williamson and Johnson counties, according to investigators from the office of Attorney-General Edward Brundage.

"For the life of every farmer taken as the result of his testimony we will exact a toll of ten lives of his attackers," is the word spread over the countryside.

One of the witnesses heard yesterday, just before the adjournment over Saturday and Sunday, was said by one of the State's lawyers to have broken down and wept just before taking the stand, and to have pleaded that he be excused.

"I don't mind for myself," he was quoted as having said, "but I have a wife and family to consider."

FARM BLOC BEGINS ATTACK ON SUBSIDY

Senator Norris Seeks to Displace Ship Measure With Credits Bill.

BIG FIGHT DUE MONDAY

Agriculture Relief Move Backers Counting on Democ-

crats to Aid.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Advocates of immediate action by Congress for the relief of the farmer began on the Senate floor to-day their fight to shoulder the Administration shipping bill out of its position of advantage and put into its place the Norris bill creating a Government capitalized corporation to buy and sell farm products.

A motion to lay aside the shipping measure and take up the agriculture corporation proposal was made late in the day by Senator Norris (Rep., Neb.), chairman of the Agriculture Committee, and a member of the newly organized insurgent bloc. Action on the motion went over until Monday, but its injection into the Senate proceedings developed immediate indications of a bitter fight.

Senator Norris's motion was followed by an announcement from Senator Jones (Rep., Wash.), in charge of the ship bill that he intended to press his measure more vigorously next week, and by recess of the Senate until Monday. Considerable debate is expected to precede the vote on the motion, which will be the first test of strength since the ship bill was taken up in the Senate the first of this week.

Those behind the move count on the support of the Democrats opposed to the shipping bill and of the Republicans who have been most insistent on early action on agricultural aid legislation. Senator Brookhart (Rep., Iowa), one of the most vocal opponents of the ship bill in the week, made a poll which he showed that about fifty-five Senators, or more than a majority, favored displacement of the shipping bill for farm credit legislation.

Proponents of the ship measure said to-day, however, that this strength could not be counted upon to support a motion to take up the Norris bill, which is one of several farm relief measures pending.

Prior to the motion made by Senator Norris the shipping measure was under discussion for two hours, with Senator McKellar (Dem., Tenn.), attacking it as one of the "most indefensible proposals" made to Congress in recent years and as designed to give "a subsidy to special interests" and not to build up a merchant marine. The Tennessee Senator urged continued Government operation of Government-owned tonnage.

GASOLINE CUT TO 22c. BY TWO BIG COMPANIES

New Price Affects New York and New England.

The Standard Oil Company of New York has announced a reduction in the price of gasoline and naphtha of 2 cents a gallon in New York and New England, making tank wagon prices 22 cents and 21 cents, respectively. These reductions have been met by the Texas Company.

Advices from Boston announced that the Texas Company, Gulf Refining Company, Standard Oil of New York and Standard Manufacturing Company have all reduced tank wagon prices on gasoline 2 cents to 22 cents a gallon in New England territory.

The Texas Company reduction is effective in all of New England except Vermont and Connecticut, where orders affecting prices are being awaited. It is said that the present price level is the lowest since 1915.

IRISH REBELS CAPTURE TRAINS AND WRECK ONE

Carry Out Raids and Holdups in Different Sections.

DUBLIN, Dec. 16.—A number of raids and holdups were carried out by irregulars at different points to-day. Barracks at Castle Blaney were looted and set on fire. An attack on the Carrickmacross barracks was repulsed by the Free State troops. The railway station at Carrick-on-Shannon was looted.

Overseas mails were seized from a train at Black Rock near Dublin. Another train was held up at Kilmaldeen near Waterford. The passengers and crew were ordered off and the mails were seized. After the train was set on the track it was wrecked, ran off the tracks and was wrecked.

President Cosgrave and Gov. Healy express the hope of a united country soon, with Ulster joining the Free State.

DUBLIN'S "DEW-FOUR" TONICS.
Build up the whole human system.
Sold only at 138 Fulton St., N. Y. C.—Adm.

SEEK DRY BROADWAY IN HOLIDAYS WITH AID OF 300 IN JUNCTIONS

Enforcement Agents Want
to Cite All Places Where
They Fear Violations.

PLAN IS YELLOWLEYS

He Relies on Threat of Con-
tempt Actions as Most
Effective Weapon.

ACTION EARLY THIS WEEK

Police Records to Be Used in
Making Out List of Second
Offenders to Be Enjoined.

In an effort to stem the flow of liquor into Broadway cafes and cabarets during the holidays, injunctions forbidding violations by places that twice previously have disobeyed the Volstead act will be sought by the Federal Prohibition Enforcement Department, said E. C. Yellowley, director, last night.

"We expect to obtain injunctions against at least 300 places and individuals during the coming week," said Mr. Yellowley. "More than that number of places are recorded now as having previously violated the prohibition act and investigation by our agents shows that they still are operating in open disregard of law."

To Arrest for Contempt.

"The injunctions will enjoin the proprietors of such places from further violation of the Volstead law, and in the event the injunctions are violated the offenders will be immediately arrested on charges of contempt."

The Volstead law provides authority for placing padlocks on the doors of places that twice violate this law. We intend rigidly to enforce that provision."

The actions in equity will set forth the previous violations and charge the existence of a common and public nuisance.

Mr. Yellowley after conferring with John M. Cashin and Sanford Cohen, Assistant United States Attorneys, and Palmer Canfield, head of the prohibition department legal division, announced that his plans for the injunction campaign were complete.

Police records of liquor law violations have been furnished to the Federal Department and will be used in checking up places that "habitually flaunt the law," Mr. Yellowley also said.

"The injunction provision of the Volstead law is our most powerful weapon now," he said. "It is the only one which has made bail and were released. While it has not previously been used to such an extent we find ourselves compelled to make use of the 'lock up' provision in order to thwart the brazen defiance of these charlatans of trade."

Eighteen Suspects Arrested.

Complying with orders of E. C. Yellowley, Federal prohibition director, to discontinue issuance of summonses and to take into custody all alleged violators of the Volstead act, dry agents yesterday arrested eighteen individuals, all of whom made bail and were released for arraignment before Samuel M. Hittchock, United States Commissioner.

Fearful that their names would be taken in connection with Mr. Yellowley's instructions, several women made hasty exits when dry agents raided the Gypsy Land Restaurant, 135 West Forty-fifth street, where Alexander Yonkers, Henry E. Jacobs, 374 Watkins street, Brooklyn; Haydon Drug Shop, 1189 Broadway, Brooklyn, and Bloom Brothers, 4815 Third avenue, Brooklyn.

The usual celebration on New Year's eve, which falls on Sunday, will take place in a large majority of cafes throughout the city, the more prominent of which have already begun to make reservations.

The owners are making preparations for a big business on that night and the early morning hours when the New Year will be welcomed.

Restaurants along Broadway and environs visited yesterday showed that tables were being reserved for New Year's eve, although not on so large a scale as in former years at this time. The proprietors said they expected to do business as usual and would not doubt find it impossible to interfere with the pleasure of their guests. The majority said that under no circumstances would they be sold in their places on "that or any other night."

City Pays 20 Cents for Four Cent Milk

Calder Says Transportation
Act Increased Cost Little.

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.
Washington, D. C., Dec. 16.—While many farmers in New York State are getting 34 cents a quart for milk, the consumers in New York city are paying 16, 18 and 20 cents, Senator Calder (N. Y.) told the Senate to-day.

Senator McKellar (Tenn.) said Mr. Calder was largely responsible for that situation. The White House said the Esch-Cummins transportation act.

Admitting he voted for the Esch-Cummins act, Mr. Calder said figures show the guaranty clause in that act increased the cost of the transportation of milk to the New York market less than 1/4 of a cent a quart.

PASSENGER VESSEL HITS NEWFOUNDLAND ROCKS

Prospero Calls for Help From
Dangerous Position.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 16.—The steamer Prospero, owned by the Newfoundland Government, is fast aground off Horse Island, Green Pond, on the east coast of Newfoundland, and pounding heavily according to radio advice to-night. The message which called for help was transmitted by the Prospero at 10:15 p. m. The Prospero, which plies between St. John's, N. F., and St. Anthony, at the northern end of the island, is believed to have passengers on board. The point where she is aground is dangerous, especially in winter.

American Destroyer Rescues 400 on Burning French Hospital Ship

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 16 (Associated Press).—The American destroyer Bainbridge to-day rescued 400 persons from a burning French hospital ship, Vinho, long in the Sea of Marmora. The vessel took fire opposite San Stefano, on the western outskirts of Constantinople.

Fifteen persons are missing, of whom five are believed to have been killed by explosions.

The hospital ship was going to Constantinople from Bizerta when fire was discovered in the magazine. Several explosions followed, enveloping the ship in flames.

Distress calls were answered immediately by the destroyer Bainbridge, Lieut.-Commander W. A. Edwards running his vessel alongside and taking off the passengers. The majority of them were French soldiers and their families returning to France.

United States submarine chaser 56, in command of Lieut. A. H. Addams, also assisted in rescuing those who jumped overboard.

W. PALM BEACH & MIAMI. Tel. 3333. 1200 B. Way. Tel. 1-604. 3000-4000-4000.

\$1,740,000 a Year Is Lost By Misdirected Letters

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The Post Office Department estimated to-day that a waste of \$1,740,000 a year results from wrongly addressed mail.

A survey reveals that the average number of letters received at post offices daily with improper addresses is 375,381, and that the salaries of postal employees required to readdress this mail amounts alone to more than \$1,000,000 a year.

INSURGENTS STRIVE TO DEPOSE KOENIG

Overthrow of Chairman to Be
Attempted at Meeting of
Republicans Thursday.

REVOLT WELL ADVANCED

Dissatisfaction Said to Grow
Out of Hylan and Smith
Sweeps and 'Over-Secrecy.'

A political housecleaning and the overthrow of the Republican county machine will be attempted by progressive Republicans, women Republicans, "young" Republicans and other G. O. P. groups dissatisfied with the leadership of Samuel S. Koenig, New York county chairman since 1910.

The first move, it is understood, will be at a meeting of the county committee Thursday night in Bryant Hall.

It was learned yesterday that a resolution will be introduced calling on each Assembly district to appoint delegates to a so-called "policy conference." The aim of the conference is to shape a new code of ethics for the party, but its actual purpose, it is said, will be to get rid of Koenig.

The revolt originated in the Seventh Assembly district. Simultaneously insurgent groups have sprung up in other districts, including a "Committee of 1,000"—partly formed—and a committee of women. These elements are seeking an alliance to force a reorganization of the county committee.

Mr. Koenig's comment on the "policy conference" was that it would be a good thing if it succeeded. His rule throughout twelve years of ups and downs in county politics has never been successfully disputed. In 1919 the Republican county organization elected Henry H. Curran President of Manhattan and F. H. LaGuardia President of the Board of Aldermen. That was the last Republican victory in this county.

Mayor Hylan carried the county last year by a record Democratic plurality and this year Al Smith won by a still larger vote. The result meant discontent leading to organized revolt against the Republican old guard.

One of the faults which it is said the insurgents find with Koenig's leadership is the alleged star chamber tactics of the county committee. The progressive wing wants open conventions and accuses the committee of too much secrecy. They also charge the committee with being too friendly with the Democratic machine.

Secret deals have been made between the Republicans and Tammany. It is alleged. These things are blamed for the wearing down of the Republican morale in this city and for the shrinkage of the Republican vote at the last two elections.

Shot in Back Three Times.

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M. Narutowicz fell to the floor and died almost instantly. The slayer tried to run away, but was immediately borne down by spectators, who kicked and beat him unmercifully. He was rescued with difficulty by the police and taken to the station under a heavy guard.

M. Rataj, Speaker of the House, who in conformity with the Polish constitution, became President of the Republic at interim, this evening called on Gen. Sikorski to form a new Cabinet. This was constituted promptly as follows: Premier and Minister of the Interior, Gen. Sikorski; Foreign Affairs, Count A. Skrzynski; Finance, M. Jastrzebski; War, M. Stokowski; Labor, Ludwik Darowski; Transportation, Louis Zagorny-Marynowski; Commerce and Industry, Henry Strasburger.

The New National Assembly will convene at Warsaw December 29 for the election of a new President.

Brief and Stormy Rule.

There have been continuous disorders since President Narutowicz was elected by the National Assembly last Saturday. At that time there was tumultuous clamor growing out of his unexpected choice to succeed Gen. Pilsudski, the battle between the rival factions and the police resulting in four deaths and the injury of more than 100 persons.

His adversaries asserted that his election was a result of the intrigues of the Jewish Deputies. Since then anti-semitic demonstrations have been more frequent and bitter.

Among the eyes of the shooting to-day was William G. Max-Muller, the British Minister, who, overcome with emotion, fainted.

The Nationalist Deputies announced that they would refuse to support Narutowicz or any Cabinet appointed by him. They asserted he was elected by the votes of the Jews, Ukrainians, Germans and Russians, receiving only 136 Polish votes, while 227 Polish votes were cast for Count Zamoyski.

Gabriel Narutowicz, Elect- ed Week Ago, Killed by Insane Artist.

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The tragedy took place at an art exhibition and the assassin was an artist named Niewodowski, regarded by his associates as a mentally deranged.

The President had made an address and, accompanied by his aid de camp and two members of his Cabinet, was entering the hall of the exhibition to view the paintings when Niewodowski joined the throng pressing about the President to shake his hand.

POLAND'S PRESIDENT, TWO DAYS IN OFFICE, VICTIM OF ASSASSIN

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FRANCE HAS VETO POWER ON THE AMERICAN OFFER; BASIS OF LOAN NOW LAID

General Opinion Is Skeptical,
However, of Loan Plan
America Backs.

DOUBT GERMANY'S FAITH

Washington Reported to Have
Told Poincare Unofficially of
Bankers' Proposals.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau.
London, Dec. 16.

French opinion regarding the proposal of American and other foreign bankers to lend \$1,000,000,000 to Germany is summed up tersely in the *Liberte* as follows: "Wall Street is reported to be skeptical. So are we."

At the Quai d'Orsay it was emphasized that the French Government could not express any views until an official announcement was received, but the attitude there is plainly one of doubt as to its practicability. One official said it would be difficult to obtain any guarantees from Germany which have not been sought by the Reparations Commission and refused time and again.

At the Ministry of Finance the scheme was treated as a "balon d'essai" (trial balloon), designed to prevent extreme decisions being taken at the January conference. In Reparations Commission circles it was said that none of the allied nations was likely to permit the international bankers to have a first lien on Germany's wealth unless a large portion of any loan was not designed to meet reparations payments.

See U. S. Trade Effort.

The *Intertransigent* caustically comments on the project as an effort by America to get rid of her surplus crops and production, adding: "In fact, we understand American wheat had a hard market this year."

PARIS, Dec. 16 (Associated Press).—Premier Poincare, it is understood, has received an informal intimation from the State Department in Washington that the United States is willing to consider a plan whereby she may aid in the settlement of the reparations question in the interests of the general economic situation in Europe.

It was said at the Quai d'Orsay this afternoon that no official communication had been received from the American Government, and that French official circles would await more definite information before commenting upon President Harding's suggested plan.

A high official, however, admitted that the French Government had been sufficiently worried over the question to welcome any sort of proposal.

"The whole issue," he declared, "is as to the nature of the help the United States is disposed to give, and if, as the dispatches indicate, it is merely a loan, the French Government will not rate giving Germany credit so she will not be obliged to send money abroad to buy raw materials and food."

But 200 billion francs, or 32 billions of gold marks in credit abroad, which has been accumulating ever since the armistice from the immense profits they have made on their exports. The German Government, admit the fact; therefore the reason may be asked why it is necessary to loan money or extend credits for foreign purchases?

Cites Treaty Obligations.

"It would be interesting to know whether the good will of Germany is taken into account in the plan, and whether its authors have reflected the putting Germany in a position of not the only thing required, but that it is necessary she be convinced her treaty obligations must be fulfilled."

The French Government is not yet disposed to release Germany from the pledges given to the Allies under the Treaty of Versailles to guarantee the payment of reparations. The French could be assured that the gorton assigned her in any new settlement would really be paid.

The impression gathered here was that the French Government had been closely followed in the present instance.

Former Premier Delacroix of Belgium, now head of the National Bank of Belgium and Belgian member of the Reparations Commission, who is chairman of the bankers' committee, has been working since the adjournment of the committee last summer with the bankers of the various countries and with representatives of interested Governments. The purpose has been to have the committee reconvened to work in cooperation with the allied and neutral Governments and so fix the total sum of German reparations as to enable Germany to pay by means of an international loan issued in installments.

M. Delacroix has had the active support of British and Belgian financial and Governmental opinion, and he has carried with him such influences as was derived from the support of Dr. Vissering, head of the Dutch State Bank, and to some extent, it is understood, of prominent New York financiers.

The general idea of these powerful European financial groups is that no settlement can be obtained until the sum of German reparations has been finally fixed at a total of about \$5,000,000,000 gold marks.

The second fundamental consideration in the view of these groups is that such political arrangements shall be made as shall guarantee that there will be no impairment of German assets or of German facilities for payment during a long term of years.

This involves political decisions of the highest importance for the Governments concerned.

England Sees No Hope of U. S. Voiding Debts

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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New York Herald Bureau.
London, Dec. 16.

Despite the hope expressed in some quarters that the American loan plan may lead to a cancellation of war debts the Government takes no such view.

It is making special provision in the budget for payment of the American debt at the rate of \$50,000,000 a year.

There is general acceptance of Sir George Fildes's statement that with \$15,000,000,000 foreign credits still on the books, Britain can and ought to pay America, whatever others do. It will be hard on the taxpayers, already contributing 30 per cent. of the income of the Government as the Britons are, and they would welcome easier terms than \$50,000,000 annually.

GERMANY HOLDS TIME RIPE FOR LOAN OFFER

Berlin Banker Says Country Is
Prepared to Suggest Final
Settlement.

ATMOSPHERE CLEARING

Asserts American Proposal
Will Greatly Aid When Pre-
miers Meet Next Month.